

# WESTERN BELGIUM BECOMES UNTENABLE FOR GERMAN UNDER TREMENDOUS DRIVE OF THREE ARMIES, OSTEND BEING GIVEN UP

## Belgian Troops Are on the Outskirts of Menin and Within Two Miles of Railroad Town of Courtrai, Imperiling German Communications

## OVER 10,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN THAT REGION

## Lille and Douai Are Likely to Fall Soon—On the South the French Are Closing in Fast While the Americans Threaten Seriously

(By the Associated Press.)

In Flanders and from the Oise to the Meuse, the allied troops continue their vigorous blows for important gains. As the French press on in the Laon-Aisne region, the allied offensive in Belgium and the American operations west of the Meuse are being renewed to-day with success.

Smashing through the network of railways in western Flanders, the Belgian, French and British forces under King Albert now are within two miles of the important rail center of Courtrai. The allies also dominate with their guns the railroad running from Lille to the Belgian coast by way of Courtrai and thus hamper, if they have not cut off, all communication between Ostend and Lille.

The German resistance in Flanders appears to be only for the purpose of delaying the allies until the evacuation of Belgium can be completed. The enemy is reported to be evacuating Ostend and to be sending large boatloads of troops away from the coastal region.

Between the Oise and the Argonne the French are pressing the enemy hard. East of the Oise the French are within a half mile of the Serre along most of its length and have advanced between five and six miles from Laon. Even the Aisne is fast being lost to the enemy as a means of defense. The French now threaten Bethune, having captured Nanteuil-sur-Aisne, two and one-half miles west of Bethune and about the same distance east of Chateau Porcien.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Americans are battling forward to-day through the German wire entanglements. Tanks have been brought up especially in the region west of Romagne. As on Monday, the Germans are resisting stubbornly, but satisfactory progress is being made.

## FRENCH JUST EAST OF TOWN OF RETHEL

### Have Made an Important Advance in Champagne Region as Well as in Argonne.

Paris, Oct. 15.—French troops have made an important advance toward the important town of Rethel and have captured the town of Nanteuil, two and one-half miles west of Rethel, says today's war office statement.

In the Argonne the French have made a marked advance. The towns of Remoncourt and Celles-Moncau-Le-Wast have been taken.

## CAPTURE OF ROULERS IMPORTANT VICTORY

### City Is the First Large Place in Belgium Which Has Been Recaptured from the Invaders.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 14.—Roulers has been taken by the allies. This city, which before the war numbered 25,000 inhabitants, is the first important Belgian town from which the Germans have been driven.

This morning, on the anniversary of the battle of Jena, which was fought Oct. 14, 1806, the battle flamed up along the Flanders front and the first day's progress gives reason for high hopes.

Under the command of King Albert of Belgium, the British, Belgian and French armies attacked at 5:30 o'clock. There was no artillery preparation, but the troops advanced under cover of a creeping curtain of fire of extreme power.

Following the gales which have been blowing for several days, the weather turned fine and the troops progressed methodically and in a most satisfactory way. Machine gun nests were forced to surrender one after another and at 6 o'clock to-night the advance amounted to four miles in the direction of Courtrai, for the British; four miles toward Thielt for the French, and two and a half miles in the direction of Thorout, for the Belgians.

To the French, in the center of the line, fell the honor of capturing the city of Roulers and the plateau covering it. Nearly ten thousand prisoners already have been counted and a large amount of material and many guns have been taken. Mention also must be made of

two batteries, which were taken with the horses attached to the guns. This proves the methodical withdrawal of the Germans could not be accepted. The troops which attempted to hurry up the front line did not escape the allied aviators and gunners. One troop train was cut in two by shells. When the occupants of the cars jumped out, they were met and scattered by machine gun fire.

The British navy and coast artillery did excellent work in co-operating with the advancing infantry. The Germans did not leave Roulers without starting many fires.

## KING OF BELGIUM WAS IN COMMAND

### British Advanced 4 1/2 Miles Toward Courtrai, Belgians Five Miles Toward Thorout and French Long Distance in the Center.

London, Oct. 15.—The text of the official statement issued at the war office last night relative to the offensive in Belgium follows:

"The Flanders group of armies under the king of Belgium attacked at 5:20 o'clock this morning. The second British army advanced about four and a half miles in the direction of Courtrai, capturing the important villages of Ledeghem and Moersel and reaching the northern outskirts of Menin."

"The Belgian army advanced also nearly five miles toward Thorout and captured the villages of Rumbekke, Iseghem, Cortemarck and Handzaeme."

"The French army attacked with the Belgian troops on both flanks and occupied Roulers as well as the villages of Devren, Hoogdele, Gits and St. Joseph. They also captured the plateau of Gits, Hoogdele and Gits. The prisoners counted exceed 9,000. Thirty-three hundred were taken by the Belgians, 5,200 by the French and 2,200 by the British. The exact number of guns taken is unknown, but six complete batteries, with their teams were captured in an official report to-day."

"The British, Belgian and French aviators played a great part in the battle. They bombed enemy concentrations and fired their machine guns on enemy infantry. British monitors also assisted materially in the operations."

## AMERICANS RAIDED ACROSS SELLE RIVER

### And Took 30 Prisoners, While British Raiding Parties Took Prisoners in the Lille Region.

London, Oct. 15.—American troops on patrol crossed the Selle river in the neighborhood of St. Souplet, south of LeCateau yesterday and took thirty prisoners. Field Marshal Haig announced in an official report to-day.

Raiding operations on several portions of the British front, notably near Sainghen-en-Wappes, southwest of Lille, are reported. Prisoners were taken by the British parties.

**THE WOLF PUTS ON SHEEP'S CLOTHING**

### Asks France to Refrain from Bombarding Large Towns in Northern France and to Let Valenciennes Civilians Pass Into French Lines.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain from bombarding large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

## ABSOLUTE SURRENDER

### Is What Pres. Wilson Demanded of Germany

### GUARANTEES MUST BE GIVEN ALLIES

### Armistice Provisions Would Be Framed by Military Board

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Unconditional surrender by Germany was the interpretation put on President Wilson's answer to the German plea for peace by both American and allied military officials here. Only by absolute surrender, they said, can the enemy now prevent the terminating evidence of his defeat.

There is no doubt among officers that sooner or later the enemy will be compelled to accept these uncompromising terms. The German army is being pounded to death in the field, they declared, and the only thing Germany can hope to save from the wreckage is to prevent the war being carried across her border. And that can be accomplished only at the price of putting herself at the mercy of the victors as did Bulgaria.

Military opinion appeared to be in full agreement that in announcing the policy that absolute safeguards and guarantees of the "present military supremacy" of American and allied forces must control any armistice agreement, President Wilson had placed it beyond the power of Germany to reap any benefit from an insincere move toward peace.

The question of the agencies to be employed in framing armistice conditions naturally will come up only when Germany has complied with the president's other requirements. It seemed probable to officers, however, that the military board of the council at Versailles would be the natural agency. The council itself is composed only of the premiers of the allied nations and President Wilson.

The military and all other boards of the council are advisory only and their recommendations must be ratified by the council to become effective.

Without question Marshal Foch, the supreme commander of the field commanders, Generals Petain, Haig, Pershing and Diaz would be fully consulted and the resulting definite terms of surrender in all probability would be at once ratified and laid before Germany as the only price for respite from attack.

The general elements of the terms appear to all officers. It was pointed out that it was the situation of to-day at the front that constituted the supremacy of which the president speaks, the situation which must be adequately safeguarded. As competent military judges see that situation, the German army is in desperate straits, particularly for man-power. There also is striking evidence of waning morale.

Many officers have feared that by some diplomatic trickery the enemy would secure enough time to fall back on the Rhine, shorten his lines, redistribute his forces, reconstitute his stocks of guns and munitions and prepare for a long defensive battle. President Wilson's reply has shown the enemy, it was said, that this program no longer is possible to him. He must fight it out now or surrender.

Should Germany as a nation cry "Kamerad" it must be treated in the military view substantially as the individual German soldier who surrenders is treated; it must be disarmed and guarded.

Disarmament of a nation means demobilization. To prevent any possibility of remobilization, military necessity would require allied occupation of strategic points of communication. To insure suppression of submarines, occupation of submarine bases also would be essential.

Guarding, in this sense, would mean absolute control of the military approaches to Germany, Belgium and the way to the Rhine valley; the great fortified zone of Metz-Thionville erected by the Germans as an offensive threat on the French border, at the same time guarding the way to the Rhine in the south. Allied occupation of this fortress, officers believe, would be a certain requirement.

## THE PRESIDENT'S ULTIMATUM

### Wipe Out Autocracy, Cease Pillaging and Burning, Give Guarantees

The text of the president's answer follows:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918."

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field."

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that nothing but this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments."

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States, nor he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent will consent to

consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts."

"It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last."

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed at least its reduction to virtual impotency.' The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will in his judgment depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond peradventure with whom they are dealing."

"The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration. (Signed) 'Mr. Frederik Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States.'"

## OVER 600 BODIES ALREADY FOUND

### As Searchers Penetrated the Devastated Area in Northern Minnesota

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—More than 600 bodies of persons burned to death in the forest fires which swept over northern Minnesota last Saturday, had been recovered to-day, and it was expected this number would be increased by 300 and possibly by 400 when the entire devastated district had been searched.

Searching parties started from Moose Lake, Cloquet and Duluth before day-break to-day and took up the work where it was left off last night when darkness made it impossible to distinguish bodies from charred and blackened tree trunks.

Heavy financial loss.

Estimated at \$75,000,000, with insurance of \$25,000,000.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Property damage by the forest fires in Minnesota amounts to \$75,000,000 and the insurance will total \$25,000,000, according to computations made to-day by insurance men here. Their estimate does not include the standing timber and the other property which was destroyed, which was uninsured, and the consensus of opinion in insurance circles is that the loss to insurance companies is the heaviest since the San Francisco fire in 1906.

## 56 AMERICANS LOCATED IN GERMANY

### Officers Are Located at Karlsruhe, According to Statement By War Department.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Names of three officers and 53 enlisted men in German prison camps were announced to-day by the war department. The officers, all of whom are at Karlsruhe are: Lieutenants George T. Wase, Washington, D. C.; William D. Tipton, Jarrettsville, Md.; and Marvin K. Kurtis (not fully identified).

## GOV. GRAHAM APPEALS FOR OVERSUBSCRIPTION

Vermonters have oversubscribed three Liberty loans, and our own boys are daily bringing in dividends on the western front. Now more than ever it is vital to encourage beyond doubt or hazard the expected victory for world liberty and security. This is the climax for the home army. Let Vermont distinguish herself by generous oversubscription to the "Fighting Fourth" and the dividends will be fourfold. Crumple the German morale and obtain unconditional surrender by whole armies, and fleets of bonds. Our banks are patriotic. They will lend to you to lend to your government.

In plundered France and Belgium, starvation aided epidemics, and Huns inflicted outrage instead of extending the care of friends. We must all fight with Fighting Fourth Liberty bonds, to be immediately victorious and to offset years of colossal devastation and suffering.

Horace F. Graham, Governor. Montpelier, Oct. 15.

## USING TANKS TO BREAK WIRE

### The Americans Are Making Progress Despite Hard Resistance

### ATTACK DIRECTED ON VERDUN FRONT

### Yankee Gunners Aiding in Breaking Down Resistance

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 15.—Tanks were brought into action by the Americans to-day to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Romagne. Despite German resistance the progress of the Americans, early reports said, was satisfactory to-day.

The Germans apparently were ready to contest the ground as stubbornly as they did yesterday. The enemy artillery was being used freely to hold the Americans, but the Yankee gunners were doing much to break down the German resistance.

## AMERICANS CHOPPED FRESH NOTCHES

### In the Stoutly Defended German Line East of the Meuse, Near Grand Pre.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Monday, Oct. 14, 7 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—From east of the Meuse to the vicinity of Grand Pre, American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line to-day. They kept up their swinging blows at the enemy from early this morning until late this afternoon.

When the Germans resisted with grim determination, their decision to hold till the last portion of the line before the Americans may open the way to swift disaster.

Although the action extended to the eastward bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place near Romagne and to the westward, where the enemy is striving to maintain that section of the Kriemhild line running northwestward from Romagne.

Hanging on the wire to-night are Germans whose equipment bears evidence that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans.

There was some artillery preparation for the American attack but was not much heavier than that offered by the Germans in defense along their wire defenses until late in the day, when there was a slight falling off in the violence of the fire. At that time there was a movement toward the rear of the German positions reported by aerial observers.

## REV. W. J. M. BEATTIE TO LEAVE BARRE

### Tenders Resignation as Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd and St. John the Baptist Church at Westerville.

Rev. W. J. M. Beattie of Tremont street, who has served as rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd and St. John the Baptist church in Westerville for the past ten years, submitted his resignation at a meeting of the board of vestrymen last evening. The vestry voted to accept the resignation, which becomes effective Nov. 1. The rector will sever his connection with the parish Sunday, Oct. 27.

It is stated that he resigns to assume the management of a large farm near Enosburg Falls, which he purchased some months since. He will not relinquish his ministerial duties, however, as he is to conduct services in Calvary church at East Berkshire, with occasional ministrations at St. Bartholomew's church in Montgomery. Both charges are located not far from Enosburg.

The rector came to Barre in 1908 from Enosburg Falls, where he was in charge of St. Matthew's parish and Christ church at Enosburg Center. Previously he had ministered to the churches at East Berkshire, with occasional ministrations at St. Bartholomew's church in Montgomery. Both charges are located not far from Enosburg.

He expects to move his family to Enosburg within a short time.

## VERMONT FELL OFF

### Reported Only \$12,000 on the Liberty Loan Monday.

Boston, Oct. 15.—Subscriptions to the Liberty loan in New England yesterday showed one of the smallest totals of any day of the campaign thus far. Tabulations at the federal reserve board to-day placed the figures at \$12,303,000, which made the district total \$298,003,000 and left more than \$200,000,000 of the quota to be raised. Less than one-half of the banks in the district reported.

The day's totals for the states were: Massachusetts, \$7,917,000; Rhode Island, \$2,316,000; Connecticut, \$917,000; New Hampshire, \$555,000; Maine, \$470,000; Vermont, \$121,000. Of the Massachusetts total Boston contributed \$5,063,000.

The committee sent out an appeal by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, urging New Englanders to put forth their best efforts to make the loan a success. "We must have an unconditional surrender and a dictated peace," Senator Lodge wired. "We must impose our own terms on Germany. We cannot win this war without money. Buy bonds to your utmost."

**DIED AT AVIATION FIELD.**

### Lieut. H. B. Davenport of Bennington, a Norwich Graduate.

Bennington, Oct. 15.—Announcement was made here yesterday of the death of Lieut. H. B. Davenport, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Davenport of this village. Lieut. Davenport was a graduate of Norwich university. About six years ago he moved to Plymouth, Mass. He was commissioned at Plattsburg and had been stationed at one of the aviation fields in Texas for some time.

## 21 MEN ARE GOING TO POTSDAM, N. Y.

### Will Leave Montpelier To-morrow En Route for New York to Begin Training in Mechanics for U. S. Service.

The following 21 men will report to the local exemption board at 4 o'clock this afternoon and will leave Montpelier at 3:20 o'clock to-morrow morning for St. Albans, where they will join others en route to Potsdam, N. Y., where they enter Clarkson institute for mechanical training similar to that which has been given at Burlington this summer. Some of the list are known to be ill, therefore, probably will not appear.

Perley James Lafayette, Barre. Archie Hurlburt, Waterbury. Angus John Beaton, Cabot. Percy John Pitkin, Cabot. James Everett, Phelps, Marshfield. Lawrence Carson, Towns, Waterbury. Edwin P. Davis, Northfield. Arthur James Healy, Granvilleville. John Wellington Smith, Granvilleville. Harry Lynn Daniels, East Montpelier. George Patrick Kerin, Montpelier. Alexander Park, Jr., Barre. Harold Murdoch Patterson, Barre. Douglas Lloyd Inglis, Barre. Paul Everett Garrow, Montpelier. Robert Arthur Shanley, Montpelier. Antoine Ernest Boufford, Westerville. Walter Donaldson Greenley, Westerville. George Daniel Morris, East Barre. Clarence E. Davidson, West Danville. Redfern James Buzzell, Montpelier.

## RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOSES HEADQUARTERS

### And Turns Over Direction of the Epidemic Matters to the District Nurse.

Barre no longer lies supine in the grasp of influenza and pneumonia, as decreasing death lists and rapidly increasing recovery totals plainly indicate. This afternoon the relief committee, while continuing to serve in the capacity for which it was created, relinquished the oversight of the several districts into which the city was divided, and turned the management of the work of the district nurse, whose work is maintained by the Woman's club. Hereafter appeals for assistance are to be left at the millinery store of the Mrs. Shepard Co., and the district nurse will depend very largely upon the voluntary assistance of neighbors in quarters where her visitations remain necessary.

City hall as a clearing house for relief calls and the assignment of doctors closed its doors to-day. Volunteers who have worked day and night for more than a fortnight, having labored to the point of exhaustion, are nearly worn out with their efforts, and with the situation improving daily, the relief committee feels that the helpers who have stood on the front line from the outset should be themselves relieved. To that end the work has been transferred to the oversight of the district nurse, and it is taken for granted that in homes where assistance still may be needed neighbors will rally.

Yesterday 200 calls were received from the 445 patients who remain listed as being ill. Relatively few new cases were reported to-day, and in every instance physicians noted that the disease was milder, feeling itself in a much milder form than in the earlier days of the epidemic. The chairman of the relief committee, in announcing to-day that the district nurse had taken over the oversight of the work, said that "neighbors should and must rally to the assistance of those who may be seriously ill."

Out of town doctors, convinced that the work is over in Barre, have left for fields where the influenza continues to ravage. Their sieges of the malady over, two local physicians have been added to the available list and others will be ready for duty soon.

The following deaths were added to-day to the total taken by grip and pneumonia in the past two weeks: Harold Parks of 74 Pleasant street, G. H. Recor of 403 North Main street, Mrs. Mary Abbiatti of Valley street and E. Cerasoli of 28 Center street.

## AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

### Mrs. Charles A. Lundgren Died at Her Home in Barre.

Mrs. Jennie M. (Hilton) Lundgren, wife of Charles A. Lundgren of 125 East street, passed away at 2:15 this morning at her home after several years of ill health with heart trouble and culminating in dropsy.

Mrs. Lundgren was born in Plainfield May 23, 1866, the daughter of Dorey and Mary Jane Hilton. Her early life was spent in that town and at the age of 16 years she moved to Barre, where she resided all the remainder of her life with the exception of one year in Charlotte, N. C., where she was married in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Lundgren came to Plainfield and after a short time there settled in Barre.

Besides her husband, who was called from Pittsford last Saturday night, she leaves one son, Charles W. Lundgren. She was a member of Ruth chapter, O. E. S., and of the Methodist church and leaves a large number of friends in Barre and vicinity.

The funeral will be held from the Lundgren residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. B. J. Lehigh officiating because of the illness of Rev. B. G. Lipsky, and the interment will be in the family lot in the Plainfield Center cemetery.

## G. H. RECOR.

### Recent Arrival in Barre Died at Hospital To-day.

G. H. Recor, who had lodgings at 405 North Main street, died at the City hospital this forenoon, after an illness of influenza and pneumonia. The remains were removed to the undertaking establishment of B. W. Hooker & Co., where friends are expected to complete arrangements for the funeral. Mr. Recor came here a short time ago to be employed in the granite industry.

## SHOULD BE PROUD TO WEAR THE BUTTON

As Gov. McCall of Massachusetts says: "We should all feel proud to wear the button which signifies that we have assisted the national government in its hour of need. In addition to this it will be a real assistance in enabling those who are obtaining subscriptions to distinguish those who have purchased and those who have not."

## GIANT LINER SANK AT PIER

### The Transport America May Have Carried Down Some of Crew

### SOLDIERS GOT OFF, MINUS CLOTHING

### The Ship Was Undergoing Internal Repairs at a Hoboken Pier

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 15.—The American transport America sank at her pier here this morning. She was reported to have troops on board and although details were withheld by the authorities it was reported that between thirty and forty of the crew were drowned in the boiler room.

The troops were reported all to have been taken off safely. The cause of the sinking was unknown, but it was said the ship was undergoing interior repairs that may have in some way had to do with the entrance of water into her hold.

The sinking occurred at 5 o'clock this morning while most of the troops were still in their berths. In their hurried escape from the ship most of them had no time to don their clothes. The Red Cross was called upon for assistance and soon trucks filled with blankets, clothing, and food also arrived at the pier for distribution among the shivering soldiers.

The transport was formerly the big Hamburg-American line passenger ship America. She registers 22,022 tons gross. She was taken over here when the United States entered the war. The vessel is 669 feet long and was built in 1906. With a navy crew on board, the ship has been in the service of the army as a troop transport.

## TO RAISE SHIP AT ONCE.

### Navy Department Will Raise the America at Once.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—An official report to the navy department says a muster of the persons known to have been on the America shows none missing. There was no indication of the cause of the sinking. Steps already are under way for raising the ship.

## "FIGHTING FOURTH" DAY IN BARRE THURSDAY

### A House-to-house Canvassers Will Be Conducted—Barre Town Drive Is Moving Along Well.

To-day the stage was set for Liberty loan drives in Barre and Barre Town. Locally, the committee chosen to wage a campaign for subscriptions to the "Fighting Fourth" has arranged for a house-to-house canvass Thursday. Barre's quota is \$400,000, of which scarcely more than a fourth has been subscribed. The committee is acting on the theory that the time for argument has passed. Facts speak for themselves and everybody, by this time, must be thoroughly convinced that the time for trifling with the Hun has passed. The call goes forth to every citizen of Barre and Barre Town. Here in the city a stonewall canvass is under way, and is expected to yield most gratifying results. Subscribers are urged to go to their banks and apply for bonds, instead of waiting for the canvassers to call.

Barre Town's quota is \$68,600, and a portion of the subscription is already in sight, although much remains to be done on the part of the citizens. To-day the town committee issued the following statement:

"To the Citizens of Barre Town: Knowing that we are not able to make a canvass, on account of sickness, the quarry owners will subscribe for their men, and we are glad to announce that F. M. Corry, for the Wetmore & Morse Co., has taken up a \$100 bond for every man. Thus the company's subscription will be more than \$20,000. This is a handsome start, and already has been followed by similar action on the part of the E. L. Smith Co., whose \$20,000 subscription is to be divided equally between Barre Town and the city. This action is to be followed by other quarrymen before the end of the week, and the outlook for putting Barre Town over the top is unusually bright. It is earnestly hoped and requested that everyone who can possibly do so will call on Dr. E. H. Bailey at Granvilleville or F. L. Sargent at East Barre, or at any of the banks in the city, and do his or her bit. The boys in France are watching to see what you are going to do. Let us make up our minds to put Barre Town over the top! "Liberty Loan Committee of Barre Town."

## HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS

### Will Be Held in Barre Thursday for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

A house-to-house canvass for the fourth Liberty loan will be held in Barre on Thursday, Oct. 17. There will be no general meeting of the workers but the drive will be handled by the chairman of the wards. (Signed) Liberty Loan Committee of Barre.

## LIBERTY LOAN BOOMS.

### By Reason of President Wilson's Statement to Berlin.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Liberty loan subscriptions have been stimulated by President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, according to reports to the treasury to-day from loan committees throughout the country.

Harrison Granite Co. will resume work Wednesday morning.

Should be proud to wear the button. As Gov. McCall of Massachusetts says: "We should all feel proud to wear the button which signifies that we have assisted the national government in its hour of need. In addition to this it will be a real assistance in enabling those who are obtaining subscriptions to distinguish